

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 6385

January Session, 2009

_____HB06385JUD___040209_____

AN ACT CONCERNING REFORM OF THE PROBATE COURT SYSTEM.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 45a-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- 3 The probate districts of the state, for all purposes for which they
- 4 were constituted, shall be [as follows:
- 5 (a) Hartford County
- 6 The district of Hartford, consisting of the town of Hartford.
- 7 The district of Avon, consisting of the town of Avon.
- 8 The district of Berlin, consisting of the towns of Berlin and New
- 9 Britain.
- The district of Bloomfield, consisting of the town of Bloomfield.
- 11 The district of Bristol, consisting of the town of Bristol.
- 12 The district of Burlington, consisting of the town of Burlington.
- 13 The district of Canton, consisting of the town of Canton.

- 14 The district of East Hartford, consisting of the town of East
- 15 Hartford.
- 16 The district of East Windsor, consisting of the towns of East
- 17 Windsor and South Windsor.
- 18 The district of Enfield, consisting of the town of Enfield.
- 19 The district of Farmington, consisting of the town of Farmington.
- The district of Glastonbury, consisting of the town of Glastonbury.
- 21 The district of Granby, consisting of the town of Granby.
- The district of Manchester, consisting of the town of Manchester.
- 23 The district of Marlborough, consisting of the town of Marlborough.
- 24 The district of Newington, consisting of the towns of Newington,
- 25 Rocky Hill and Wethersfield.
- The district of Plainville, consisting of the town of Plainville.
- 27 The district of Simsbury, consisting of the town of Simsbury.
- 28 The district of Southington, consisting of the town of Southington.
- 29 The district of Suffield-East Granby, consisting of the towns of
- 30 Suffield and East Granby.
- 31 The district of West Hartford, consisting of the town of West
- 32 Hartford.
- The district of Windsor, consisting of the town of Windsor.
- The district of Windsor Locks, consisting of the town of Windsor
- 35 Locks.
- 36 (b) New Haven County
- The district of New Haven, consisting of the town of New Haven.

- The district of Bethany, consisting of the town of Bethany.
- The district of Branford, consisting of the town of Branford.
- 40 The district of Cheshire, consisting of the towns of Cheshire and
- 41 Prospect.
- The district of Derby, consisting of the towns of Derby, Ansonia and
- 43 Seymour.
- The district of East Haven, consisting of the town of East Haven.
- The district of Guilford, consisting of the town of Guilford.
- The district of Hamden, consisting of the town of Hamden.
- The district of Madison, consisting of the town of Madison.
- The district of Meriden, consisting of the town of Meriden.
- The district of Milford, consisting of the town of Milford.
- 50 The district of Naugatuck, consisting of the towns of Naugatuck and
- 51 Beacon Falls.
- 52 The district of North Branford, consisting of the town of North
- 53 Branford.
- 54 The district of North Haven, consisting of the town of North Haven.
- The district of Orange, consisting of the town of Orange.
- 56 The district of Oxford, consisting of the town of Oxford.
- 57 The district of Southbury, consisting of the town of Southbury.
- The district of Wallingford, consisting of the town of Wallingford.
- 59 The district of Waterbury, consisting of the towns of Waterbury,
- 60 Middlebury and Wolcott.

- The district of West Haven, consisting of the town of West Haven.
- The district of Woodbridge, consisting of the town of Woodbridge.
- 63 (c) New London County
- The district of New London, consisting of the towns of New London
- 65 and Waterford.
- The district of Norwich, consisting of the towns of Norwich,
- 67 Franklin, Lisbon, Preston, Sprague and Voluntown.
- The district of Bozrah, consisting of the town of Bozrah.
- 69 The district of Colchester, consisting of the towns of Colchester and
- 70 Lebanon.
- 71 The district of East Lyme, consisting of the town of East Lyme.
- 72 The district of Griswold, consisting of the town of Griswold.
- 73 The district of Groton, consisting of the town of Groton.
- 74 The district of Ledyard, consisting of the town of Ledyard.
- 75 The district of Lyme, consisting of the town of Lyme.
- 76 The district of Montville, consisting of the town of Montville.
- 77 The district of North Stonington, consisting of the town of North
- 78 Stonington.
- 79 The district of Old Lyme, consisting of the town of Old Lyme.
- The district of Salem, consisting of the town of Salem.
- 81 The district of Stonington, consisting of the town of Stonington.
- 82 (d) Fairfield County
- The district of Bridgeport, consisting of the town of Bridgeport.

- The district of Danbury, consisting of the town of Danbury.
- The district of Bethel, consisting of the town of Bethel.
- The district of Brookfield, consisting of the town of Brookfield.
- The district of Darien, consisting of the town of Darien.
- The district of Fairfield, consisting of the town of Fairfield.
- The district of Greenwich, consisting of the town of Greenwich.
- The district of New Canaan, consisting of the town of New Canaan.
- 91 The district of New Fairfield, consisting of the towns of New
- 92 Fairfield and Sherman.
- The district of Newtown, consisting of the town of Newtown.
- The district of Norwalk, consisting of the towns of Norwalk and
- 95 Wilton.
- The district of Redding, consisting of the town of Redding.
- 97 The district of Ridgefield, consisting of the town of Ridgefield.
- The district of Shelton, consisting of the town of Shelton.
- The district of Stamford, consisting of the town of Stamford.
- The district of Stratford, consisting of the town of Stratford.
- The district of Trumbull, consisting of the towns of Trumbull,
- 102 Easton and Monroe.
- The district of Westport, consisting of the towns of Westport and
- 104 Weston.
- 105 (e) Windham County
- The district of Windham, consisting of the towns of Windham and

- 107 Scotland. 108 The district of Ashford, consisting of the town of Ashford. 109 The district of Brooklyn, consisting of the town of Brooklyn. 110 The district of Eastford, consisting of the towns of Eastford and 111 Chaplin. 112 The district of Hampton, consisting of the town of Hampton. 113 The district of Killingly, consisting of the town of Killingly. 114 The district of Plainfield, consisting of the towns of Plainfield, 115 Canterbury and Sterling. 116 The district of Pomfret, consisting of the town of Pomfret. 117 The district of Putnam, consisting of the town of Putnam. 118 The district of Thompson, consisting of the town of Thompson. 119 The district of Woodstock, consisting of the town of Woodstock. 120 (f) Litchfield County 121 The district of Litchfield, consisting of the towns of Litchfield, Kent, 122 Morris and Warren. 123 The district of Harwinton, consisting of the town of Harwinton. 124 The district of New Milford, consisting of the towns of New Milford
- The district of the Northwest Corner, consisting of the towns of
- 127 Canaan, Cornwall, Norfolk, North Canaan, Salisbury and Sharon.
- The district of Plymouth, consisting of the town of Plymouth.
- The district of Roxbury, consisting of the town of Roxbury.

and Bridgewater.

- 130 The district of Thomaston, consisting of the town of Thomaston.
- 131 The district of Torrington, consisting of the towns of Torrington and
- 132 Goshen.
- 133 The district of Washington, consisting of the town of Washington.
- 134 The district of Winchester, consisting of the towns of Winchester
- 135 and Colebrook.
- 136 The district of Woodbury, consisting of the towns of Woodbury,
- 137 Bethlehem and Watertown.
- 138 (g) Middlesex County
- 139 The district of Middletown, consisting of the towns of Middletown,
- 140 Cromwell, Durham and Middlefield.
- 141 The district of Clinton, consisting of the town of Clinton.
- 142 The district of Deep River, consisting of the town of Deep River.
- 143 The district of East Haddam, consisting of the town of East
- 144 Haddam.
- 145 The district of East Hampton, consisting of the town of East
- 146 Hampton.
- 147 The district of Essex, consisting of the town of Essex.
- 148 The district of Haddam, consisting of the town of Haddam.
- 149 The district of Killingworth, consisting of the town of Killingworth.
- 150 The district of Old Saybrook, consisting of the town of Old
- 151 Saybrook.

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- 152 The district of Portland, consisting of the town of Portland.
- 153 The district of Saybrook, consisting of the town of Chester.

- 154 The district of Westbrook, consisting of the town of Westbrook.
- 155 (h) Tolland County
- The district of Tolland, consisting of the towns of Tolland and
- 157 Willington.
- The district of Andover, consisting of the towns of Andover, Bolton
- 159 and Columbia.
- The district of Ellington, consisting of the towns of Ellington and
- 161 Vernon.
- The district of Hebron, consisting of the town of Hebron.
- The district of Mansfield, consisting of the towns of Coventry and
- 164 Mansfield.
- The district of Stafford, consisting of the towns of Stafford, Somers
- and Union.
- 167 (i) Litchfield and Hartford Counties
- The district of New Hartford, consisting of the towns of New
- 169 Hartford, Barkhamsted and Hartland] of a number equal to the
- 170 number of state senatorial districts and each district shall be comprised
- of the towns or parts thereof that correspond to the boundaries of a
- state senatorial district as set forth according to law.
- 173 Sec. 2. Subsection (b) of section 45a-8a of the general statutes is
- 174 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 175 *January 5, 2011*):
- 176 (b) The Probate Court Administrator shall, within available
- 177 resources, establish a regional children's probate court in a [region]
- 178 probate district that shall consist of, [the probate districts of] or be
- 179 <u>adjacent to, one or more of the following:</u> New Haven, Branford, East
- 180 Haven, Hamden, Milford, North Branford, North Haven, Orange,
- 181 West Haven and Woodbridge. In establishing such court, the Probate

- 182 Court Administrator shall consult with the probate [judges] judge of
- such [districts, each of whom] district who may participate on a
- 184 voluntary basis.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 46b-150h of the general statutes is
- 186 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 187 *January 5, 2011*):
- 188 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 46b-150f and 46b-
- 189 150g, the Probate Court Administrator shall establish, within available
- appropriations, a pilot program in [the] a probate district that includes
- all or part of Middletown for the purpose of exercising jurisdiction
- 192 over and administering youth in crisis cases arising in said district in
- which the youths in crisis are not truants.
- 194 Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective January 5, 2011) Notwithstanding the
- 195 provisions of section 45a-92 of the general statutes: (1) The salary of
- 196 each probate court judge shall be set by the Probate Court
- 197 Administrator based upon the weighted workload of each judge's
- district, and (2) no probate court judge shall receive an annual salary of
- 199 less than eighty thousand dollars or more than one hundred ten
- 200 thousand dollars. The Probate Court Administrator shall annually
- 201 review the salary of each probate court judge.
- Sec. 5. Section 45a-18 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 204 (a) There shall be a court of probate in each probate district held by
- one judge elected by the electors residing in such district at the state
- 206 election in 1974, and every four years thereafter.
- 207 (b) Each judge of probate shall hold office for four years beginning
- on the Wednesday after the first Monday in January next following his
- 209 election.
- 210 (c) Each judge of probate, before entering upon his duties, shall be
- sworn and shall record his certificate of election upon the records of

- 212 his court of probate.
- (d) [He] <u>Each judge of probate</u> shall appoint a clerk and may appoint one or more assistant clerks, each of whom shall be sworn to a faithful performance of his duties and shall, when required, give whatever bond the judge deems necessary. Each such clerk shall continue in office until he resigns, is removed or is superseded.
- (e) Each judge of probate elected for a term that begins on or after January 5, 2011, shall be a member of the bar of the state of Connecticut and shall have been a member for not less than ten years.
- Sec. 6. Section 45a-19 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- Each judge of probate shall be an elector [of a town] within the district in which [he] the judge is elected to serve. If for any reason [he] the judge ceases to be an elector [of a town] within such district, [he] the judge shall thereupon cease to hold office in such district, and such office shall be deemed vacant.
- Sec. 7. Section 45a-8 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- 230 (a) The town or towns comprising each probate district shall 231 provide court facilities meeting the minimum standards required by 232 this section. If a probate district consists of more than one town, the 233 expense shall be allocated to the towns in proportion to their grand 234 lists last perfected. Such court facilities shall include: (1) Office space 235 appropriate for the conduct of judicial business, including (A) a room 236 for the judge of probate sufficient in size for ordinary matters in which 237 judicial proceedings may be conducted in private, (B) a separate room for the court staff, and (C) on a prearranged basis, access to a larger 238 239 hearing room for the conduct of unusually large court hearings; (2) 240 furniture and furnishings appropriate to a court facility; (3) use and 241 maintenance of a copying machine and the necessary supplies; (4) use 242 and maintenance of court record systems and equipment, including

such record books and electronic, digital, microfilming or similar systems required to maintain, provide access to and produce court records, and the necessary supplies for such systems, equipment and records; (5) the necessary stationery, postage and other related supplies in order that the court may properly carry out its duties; (6) typing equipment with which to complete the necessary records; (7) basic telephone service, which shall include all local calls; (8) if a court is computerized, a dedicated telephone line and maintenance of the computer equipment; and (9) adequate liability, fire, loss, theft and replacement insurance on the furniture, furnishings, equipment, court facilities and the records of the court.

[(b) If a town or towns comprising a probate district and the responsible municipal official or officials within such probate district fail to provide the court facilities required by subsection (a) of this section, the Probate Court Administrator shall offer in writing to meet with the judge of probate of the district and the responsible official or officials to discuss such court facilities. After discussion and consideration of the circumstances of the court operations, the Probate Court Administrator may waive or modify the application of a particular requirement of subsection (a) of this section for court facilities.]

[(c)] (b) If suitable court facilities are not provided in accordance with subsection (a) [or (b)] of this section: (1) The Probate Court Administrator shall provide written notice, by first class mail, to the judge of probate of the district and the chief executive officer of the town in which the court is located, on or before October first of any year in which suitable court facilities are not so provided. Such notice shall specify the requirements of subsection (a) [or (b)] of this section that are not met and shall direct the submission of a plan as required by this subdivision. Not later than January first of the year following the year in which such notice is provided, such chief executive officer, or his or her representative, shall file with the Probate Court Administrator a plan and time frame for meeting such requirements and providing suitable court facilities; (2) not later than February first

of the year following the year in which notice is provided under subdivision (1) of this [section] <u>subsection</u>, the Probate Court Administrator shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary concerning the failure of the probate district to provide the required court facilities, which report may include a recommendation that the probate district be abolished as a separate district and be consolidated with a contiguous district where suitable court facilities can be provided; or (3) if, in the opinion of the Probate Court Administrator, abolition of the district is not in the public interest and judicial action is necessary to enforce the provision of suitable court facilities, the Probate Court Administrator shall bring an action in the Superior Court to enforce the requirements for the provision of suitable court facilities.

[(d) Any town located in a probate district that desires to (1) consolidate such probate district with one or more districts, (2) be removed from such probate district to a separate district established for any such town, or (3) be located in another probate district, may, by resolution of its legislative body, petition the General Assembly for such consolidation, separation and creation of a new probate district or relocation. The Probate Court Administrator shall provide such assistance in the preparation of the petition as the officials of the town or towns may request. At the time of submission of a petition to the General Assembly, a copy of the petition shall be sent to the judges of probate in the probate districts to be affected. No probate district may be consolidated with another district until the expiration of the term of office of any probate judge in an affected probate district.]

[(e)] (c) Each judge of probate shall provide suitable records and supplies, in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, for the court in the judge's district. The judge of probate shall cause a complete record to be made of all orders passed by such court and of all wills, inventories, distributions, accounts, bonds and returns made to or lodged with such court. The expense of records, microfilming or the equipment to produce records, and of supplies which the judge deems

- necessary, shall be paid, upon the order of the judge, by the town or towns composing the district in proportion to their grand lists last perfected.
- [(f)] (d) When the Probate Court Administrator, by regulation, requires that the courts of probate use specified forms, education materials, supplies or equipment not otherwise required by this section, they shall be furnished by the Probate Court Administrator and the expense paid from the Probate Court Administration Fund established under section 45a-82.
- Sec. 8. Section 45a-77 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
 - (a) The Probate Court Administrator may attend to any matters that the Probate Court Administrator considers necessary for the efficient operation of the courts of probate and for the expeditious dispatch and proper conduct of the business of such courts. The Probate Court Administrator shall administer and enforce the provisions of this chapter and the regulations issued under this section, and shall ensure performance of the duties of judges of probate and clerks of the courts of probate in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and such Probate Court regulations. The Administrator may recommendations to the General Assembly for legislation for the improvement of the administration of the courts of probate.
 - (b) (1) The Probate Court Administrator may issue and shall enforce regulations, provided such regulations are approved in accordance with subsection (c) of this section. Such regulations shall be binding on all courts of probate and shall concern the following matters for the administration of the probate court system: (A) Auditing, accounting, statistical, billing, recording, filing and other court procedures; (B) reassignment and transfer of cases; (C) training of court personnel and continuing education programs for judges of probate and court personnel; and (D) the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and the regulations issued pursuant to this section, including, but not

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- limited to, recovery of expenses associated with any such enforcement, as permitted by such regulations.
- (2) The Probate Court Administrator may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, provided such regulations are approved in accordance with subsection (c) of this section. Such regulations shall be binding on all courts of probate and shall concern: (A) The availability of judges; (B) court facilities, personnel and records; [(C) hours of court operation;] and [(D)] (C) telephone service.
 - (c) (1) Either the Probate Court Administrator or the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly may propose regulations authorized under subsection (b) of this section. Any regulation proposed by the Probate Court Administrator shall be submitted to the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly for approval. Any regulation proposed by the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly shall be submitted to the Probate Court Administrator for approval. If either the Probate Court Administrator or the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly fails to approve a proposed regulation, such proposed regulation may be submitted to a panel of three Superior Court judges appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The panel of judges, after consideration of the positions of the Probate Court Administrator and the executive committee of the Connecticut Probate Assembly, shall either approve the proposed regulation or reject the proposed regulation.
 - (2) Any proposed new regulation and any change in an existing regulation issued under this section on or after July 1, 2007, shall be submitted to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to the judiciary for approval or disapproval in its entirety, provided, if more than one proposed new regulation or change in an existing regulation is submitted at the same time, said committee shall approve or disapprove all such proposed new regulations and changes in existing regulations together in their entirety. Unless disapproved by said committee within ninety days of

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- the date of such submittal, each such regulation shall become effective on the date specified in such regulation, but not in any event until ninety days after promulgation.
 - (d) The Probate Court Administrator shall regularly review the auditing, accounting, statistical, billing, recording, filing, administrative and other procedures of the courts of probate.
 - (e) The Probate Court Administrator shall, personally, or by an authorized designee of the Probate Court Administrator who has been admitted to the practice of law in this state for at least five years, visit each court of probate at least once during each two-year period to examine the records and files of such court in the presence of the judge of the court or the judge's authorized designee. The Probate Court Administrator shall make any additional inquiries that the Probate Court Administrator considers appropriate to ascertain whether the business of the court, including the charging of costs and payments to the State Treasurer, has been conducted in accordance with law, rules of the courts of probate, regulations issued under this section and the canons of judicial ethics, and to obtain information concerning the business of the courts of probate which is necessary for the Probate Court Administrator to perform properly the duties of the office.
 - (f) The Probate Court Administrator shall establish and maintain a budget for the probate court system, which budget shall (1) reflect all costs related to the group hospitalization and medical and surgical insurance plan, dental insurance plan and retirement benefits for probate judges and employees, and (2) be funded solely by revenue generated by the probate courts. The Probate Court Administrator shall allocate the budgets for each court based upon the weighted workload of the court. The Probate Court Administrator shall ensure that all probate judges and employees who are offered insurance or retirement benefits work a minimum of twenty hours per week.
- Sec. 9. Section 45a-84 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):

- 408 (a) On or before April first of each year, the Probate Court 409 Administrator shall prepare a proposed budget in accordance with 410 section 45a-77, as amended by this act, for the next succeeding fiscal year beginning July first, for the appropriate expenditures of funds 411 412 from the Probate Court Administration Fund to carry out the statutory 413 duties of the Probate Court Administrator and the probate courts. The 414 Probate Court Administrator shall submit the proposed budget to the 415 executive committee of the Probate Assembly for review. The 416 executive committee shall return the proposed budget to the Probate 417 Court Administrator no later than May first, together with its 418 and recommendations the comments concerning proposed 419 expenditures. The Probate Court Administrator shall thereafter 420 proposed final budget, including such changes prepare 421 recommended by the executive committee as the Probate Court 422 Administrator deems appropriate. On or before May fifteenth, the 423 Probate Court Administrator shall transmit the proposed final budget 424 to the Chief Court Administrator for approval, together with the 425 comments and recommendations of the executive committee of the 426 Probate Assembly. On or before June fifteenth of that year, the Chief 427 Court Administrator shall take such action on the budget, or any 428 portion thereof, as the Chief Court Administrator deems appropriate. 429 If the Chief Court Administrator fails to act on the proposed budget on 430 or before June fifteenth, the budget shall be deemed approved as 431 proposed.
 - (b) The Probate Court Administrator may, from time to time, request authority from the Chief Court Administrator to expend additional money from the Probate Court Administration Fund to respond to any matter that could not have been reasonably anticipated in the regular budget process. A copy of all such requests shall be sent to the president judge of the Connecticut Probate Assembly. If the Chief Court Administrator fails to act on the request within twenty-one calendar days of receipt of the request, the request shall be deemed approved.
 - (c) The Probate Court Administrator may authorize such

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- expenditures from the Probate Court Administration Fund for emergency purposes as from time to time may be necessary, provided the aggregate amount of such emergency expenditures for any one fiscal year shall not exceed five thousand dollars. A report on each such expenditure shall be sent to the Chief Court Administrator and the president judge of the Connecticut Probate Assembly within ten days after the expenditure is made.
- Sec. 10. Section 45a-79c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- (a) A court of probate shall be open to the public for the conduct of 451 452 court business not less than [twenty] forty hours each week, Monday 453 through Friday, excluding holidays, on a regular schedule between the 454 hours of eight o'clock a.m. and five o'clock p.m. The judge of probate 455 of a probate district may close a court temporarily owing to inclement 456 weather, an emergency or other good cause. Such judge shall 457 immediately give notice of a temporary closing to the Probate Court 458 Administrator, together with the reason for such closing and the date 459 and time when the court will reopen.
 - (b) The Probate Court Administrator may, for good cause shown, modify the requirements of this section.
- Sec. 11. Section 45a-34 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- The following words and phrases as used in sections 45a-34 to 45a-465 54, inclusive, as amended by this act, and 45a-75 except as otherwise provided, shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Average final compensation" means, in the case of a judge of probate, the average annual compensation for the three highest paid years of service while serving in the probate court to which the judge was elected or by citation to any other court or courts, provided, for purposes of this section, the compensation for any one year shall not exceed the maximum net annual income currently allowed by law,

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- and, in the case of an employee, the average annual rate of pay during the employee's three highest paid years of employment;
- 475 (2) "Credited service" means (A) all periods during which a person 476 held the office of judge of probate and any period of service elected by 477 a judge pursuant to section 45a-36a, as amended by this act, with 478 respect to a probate district merger occurring prior to January 5, 2011, 479 or (B) any period during which a person served as an employee of any 480 probate court or (C) subject to the requirements of subsections (a) and 481 (b) of section 45a-54, a period of not more than three years for service 482 as a member of the General Assembly and military service or (D) the 483 aggregate of any periods of service provided for in subparagraphs (A), 484 (B) and (C) of this subsection;
- (3) "Employee" means a person employed by any probate court for more than four hundred thirty hours per year or a person who served for more than four hundred thirty hours per year performing under any contract of employment with any court of probate;
- 489 (4) "Fund" means the retirement fund established by section 45a-35;
- 490 (5) "Member" means any judge of probate or employee who is or 491 may become eligible for retirement benefits under sections 45a-34 to 492 45a-54, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, and 45a-75;
- 493 (6) "Normal retirement age" means the age of sixty-two for any 494 judge of probate or any employee;
- 495 (7) "Old Age and Survivors System" means the system established 496 under Title II of the Social Security Act, as amended;
- 497 (8) "Pay" means the salary, wages or earnings of an employee, but 498 does not include any fees or allowances for expenses;
- 499 (9) "Retirement Commission" means the State Retirement 500 Commission;
- 501 (10) "Social Security Act" means the Act of Congress, approved

- August 14, 1935, Chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, officially cited as the Social
- 503 Security Act, including regulations issued pursuant thereto, as such act
- has been and may from time to time be amended.
- Sec. 12. Section 45a-36a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 5, 2011*):
- 507 Any judge of probate in office on or after October 1, 1997, whose 508 probate district is merged with another district prior to January 5, 2011, 509 and who has not been elected to a term which begins at the time of, or 510 subsequent to, such consolidation, (1) may elect to receive four years of 511 credited service, as defined in subdivision (2) of section 45a-34, as 512 amended by this act, (2) may elect to receive a reduction of his 513 retirement age of not more than four years pursuant to subsection (a) 514 of section 45a-36 or (3) may elect any combination of subdivisions (1) 515 and (2) of this section, provided such combination shall not exceed 516 four years in total.
- Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 45a-43 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 519 *January* 5, 2011):
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section and subdivision (5) of this subsection, each married member shall, subject to regulations issued by the Retirement Commission, make an election in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) of this section to receive a reduced retirement allowance with the provision that the reduced retirement allowance, or such part which is specified by such person in his notice of election, shall be continued after his death to his spouse named in the election for as long as his spouse lives. The reduced retirement allowance shall be in an amount which the Retirement Commission determines to be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement allowance that would have been payable had not the election been made. A member may elect to receive his retirement allowance in accordance with any of the following options: (1) A reduced amount payable to the member for his lifetime with the provision that after his

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death his spouse, if surviving, shall be entitled to receive a lifetime income equal to fifty per cent of the reduced monthly amount payable to the member; (2) a reduced amount payable to the member for his lifetime with the provision that after his death his contingent annuitant shall be entitled to receive a lifetime income equal to either fifty or one hundred per cent of the reduced amount payable to the member; (3) a reduced amount payable to the member for his lifetime with the provision that if he shall die within either a ten or twenty-year period following the date his retirement income commences, whichever is selected by the member, the reduced amount continues to his contingent annuitant for the balance of the ten or twenty-year period; (4) an amount payable to the member for his lifetime with no payments continuing after the member's death, except for a lump sum death benefit equal to the member's retirement contributions plus interest reduced by the federal tax exclusion ratio times the income payments made to the member from the fund; or (5) for [judges] any judge of probate eligible for retirement benefits under section 45a-36a, as amended by this act, an unreduced amount payable to the member for his lifetime with the provision that after his death his spouse, if surviving, shall be entitled to receive a lifetime income equal to fifty per cent of the unreduced monthly amount payable to the member. If a member who has been married for one year dies before retirement but after completion of the age and service requirements that would permit him to retire upon his own application, the retirement allowance shall be payable to his spouse commencing at his death, in accordance with regulations to be established by the Retirement Commission.

Sec. 14. Sections 45a-3 to 45a-6k, inclusive, of the general statutes are repealed. (*Effective January 5, 2011*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	January 5, 2011	45a-2	
Sec. 2	January 5, 2011	45a-8a(b)	

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Sec. 3	January 5, 2011	46b-150h(a)
Sec. 4	January 5, 2011	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2009	45a-18
Sec. 6	January 5, 2011	45a-19
Sec. 7	January 5, 2011	45a-8
Sec. 8	January 5, 2011	45a-77
Sec. 9	January 5, 2011	45a-84
Sec. 10	January 5, 2011	45a-79c
Sec. 11	January 5, 2011	45a-34
Sec. 12	January 5, 2011	45a-36a
Sec. 13	January 5, 2011	45a-43(a)
Sec. 14	January 5, 2011	Repealer section

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

Throughout the bill, effective dates and references to dates were changed from "January 1, 2011" to "January 5, 2011" to correspond to the term of probate judges and the reorganization of probate districts in the bill.

JUD Joint Favorable Subst.-LCO